

19971030.ba v01_n748.bam.971030

>From ???@??? Fri Oct 31 03:24:17 1997
Message-Id: <199710310137.TAA29265@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 19:37:46 CST
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 1748

BOATANCHORS Digest 1748

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Substitutes for 4CX1000A?
by "Cal J. Eustaquio" <ceustaqu@polymail.cpunix.calpoly.edu>
- 2) Average Price Information
by Gary Harmon <gharmon@txdirect.net>
- 3) re:Impedance adapter MX-1487
by Mike Warren <m_warren@compuserve.com>
- 4) Lost E-mail
by W9FS@aol.com
- 5) 25hz transformer use
by "Paul Bernhard" <W2TU@classic.msn.com>
- 6) Re: For Sale
by berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
- 7) ART-13 Plugs
by Kd6b@aol.com
- 8) TV-7/D Question
by "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <qc01870@stp03.guidant.com>
- 9) GT-550 VOX board
by Brian.Harris@sv.sc.philips.com (Brian Harris)
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by W0EOM@aol.com
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by "James R. Binkley" <w4aos@his.com>
- 12) WTB:Galaxy V parts unit
by john <johnmb@mindspring.com>
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by ARONGV@aol.com
- 14) Re: ART-13 Plugs
by Lenox Carruth <carruth@swbell.net>
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by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
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by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
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- 19) real world SS v tube rectifiers

- by MNHopkins@aol.com
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by Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>
- 21) Coil Winder Instructions
by Jderm740@aol.com
- 22) FS: Hallicrafters & KW
by "Walter Fairclough" <wfairclo@netcom.ca>
- 23) Re: on a lighter note
by Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
- 24) RE: on a lighter note
by Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
- 25) 6-4 regulator
by Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
- 26)
by leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
- 27) WTD: Gonset GSB-201 manual
by Mike Sewell <K0CRX@compuserve.com>
- 28) T.M.C. SBE-1
by RS2BK@aol.com
- 29) Relative worth of a R391...
by "Wilkowski, Joe" <Joe_Wilkowski@mc.xerox.com>
- 30) Collins Filter ID?
by Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
- 31) Re: 25hz transformer use (long)
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 01:01:10 -0800 (PST)
From: "Cal J. Eustaquio" <ceustaqu@polymail.cpunix.calpoly.edu>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Substitutes for 4CX1000A?
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.96.971030005954.10849A-1000000@monet.artisan.calpoly.edu>

Above says all. Anyone have any info on this? Reason is that I'm going to purchase a 30-S1. I don't want to have to pay 500-700 bucks for the tube. Svetlana make a substitute? Let me know. Tnx. Cal.

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 05:48:29 -0600
From: Gary Harmon <gharmon@txdirect.net>
To: BOATANCHORS@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Average Price Information
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19971030054829.006c7458@mail.txdirect.net>

Dear Friends,

A local friend has several pieces of Collins gear for sale. He asked me to get a consensus of value. Please respond to me directly, not the list and I'll post the results back to the list later. For the sake of this posting assume everything works as expected. I will forward any offers directly to him.

1. 75A-1, condx 8: value \$
2. 32V-1, condx 8: value \$
3. 32S3/75S3 w CW filter/516F2, condx 9.5: set value \$
4. SM-1 mike, condx 8: value \$
5. MM-1 mike, condx 8: value \$

Thanks in advance and very best 73,
gary

=====
Gary H. Harmon, Jr., K5JWK
6302 Robin Forest
San Antonio, TX 78239-3218
(210) 657-1549
gharmon@txdirect.net

+Too Many Projects, Not Enough Time!
++Better to Have and Not Need than to Need and Not Have!
+++Pack Unto Others As You Would Have Them Pack Unto You!
=====

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 06:56:22 -0500
From: Mike Warren <m_warren@compuserve.com>
To: Jari OH2JXG <Jari.Makilevo@ivo.fi>
Cc: ba-list <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: re:Impedance adapter MX-1487
Message-ID: <199710300656_MC2-25A5-A363@compuserve.com>

Hi Jari,

The MX-1487 is an adaptor supplied with the military AN/URM-25D signal generator. It is simply a 50 ohm (49.9, actually) resistor inside a small metal box with BNC connectors on each end. The center pins of the BNC's

are connected together, and the resistor goes from the center pin to ground. It provides a 50 ohm termination for the signal generator when the generator output is connected to a "high impedance" (usually > 500 ohm) load.

Mike

Message text written by INTERNET:boatanchors@theporch.com

>From: Jari.Makilevo@ivo.fi

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

Subject: Impedance adapter MX-1487

=

I have R-390A/URR under calibration and manual accentuate the gain setting of fixed if-stage.

Do somebody have schematic of MX-1487 impedance adapter? for home manufacture

or newer method to set if-gain of R-390A for best performance.

=

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 08:31:38 -0500 (EST)

From: W9FS@aol.com

To: Vsanford@aol.com, rjfisher@serv2.fwi.com, WA9PIV@gte.net,
vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu, smirk@qth.net, K4JDI@juno.com, harmar@kiva.net,

Subject: Lost E-mail

Message-ID: <971030082845_-358992569@emout03.mail.aol.com>

It is 10/30/97 08:30 AM

I have lost a lot of e-mail in the last 24 Hours, If you've sent me any important e-mail, please resend it. Thanks, and sorry to take up the bandwidth.

Jerry W9FS

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 97 14:36:55 UT

From: "Paul Bernhard" <W2TU@classic.msn.com>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

Subject: 25hz transformer use

Message-ID: <UPMAIL18.199710301437170463@classic.msn.com>

Hi all;

A note on the use of 25 hz transformers at 60hz. Since the rising and falling magnetic field is much faster at 60hz, the 25 hz transformer with its large iron core and more windings will present a very high impedance to a 60 hz source. While the turns ratio will keep the voltage ratings the same, the high impedance of the transformer will cause it to be very "inefficient" giving nowhere near its rated output in kva. It would run cool because it is only at a fraction of its rated use. Definitely overkill because of its size. In reverse a 60hz transformer at 25hz would be very low impedance (resistance) and burn out almost instantly. Ask anyone who has plugged a 60 hz radio into a 25hz socket.

Paul Bernhard W2TU
w2tu@msn.com

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 08:48:40 -0600 (CST)
From: berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
To: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: For Sale
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9710300834.B12238-0100000@corn.cso.niu.edu>

The 100V has been sold.

73,

Steve WA9JML

z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 11:13:44 -0500 (EST)
From: Kd6b@aol.com
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: ART-13 Plugs
Message-ID: <971030111037_525935836@emout08.mail.aol.com>

The best, if not only, source for ART-13 plugs is Robert Downs in Houston, TX. I have lost track of his phone # etc so don't know if he still has plugs and dynamotors for the ART-13 or not.
Ken Lakin

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 10:24:00 -0600
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <qc01870@stp03.guidant.com>
To: "'Boatanchors@theporch'" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: TV-7/D Question
Message-ID: <199710301626.KAA13530@inetgw.guidant.com>

I am in the market for a tube tester.

Question #1: Is the TV-7/A B C D a good tube tester for general ham boat anchor tube testing? Will it test most any transmitter or receiver tube from the 30s' to 60's? What is the advantage of one over the other?

What accessories should be with a TV-7/D tube tester? Are there adapters, cables, particular documentation, "things", that should be there? I am trying to avoid the "Oh thats too bad it didn't come with a (fill in the blank), you needed that".

Thanks,

Scott WA9WFA St. Paul MN

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 10:27:59 -0800
From: Brian.Harris@sv.sc.philips.com (Brian Harris)
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: GT-550 VOX board
Message-ID: <00061BB8.1914@svlima.sv.sc.philips.com>

Several months ago a list member (whose name I have since forgotten) and I discussed the GT-550. This member did not have the VOX board for his '550. Since I sold my '550 and kept the board, I want to make it available first to him. If we can't hook up, it will be available to others (\$20 shipped).

Brian Harris WA5UEK 'The Cosmophone Collector'

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 11:43:04 -0500 (EST)
From: W0E0M@aol.com
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Mechanical audio filter
Message-ID: <971030112257_-157680593@emout06.mail.aol.com>

I have had a device for some time that no one else has seen or can find documentation. perhaps this group can help. the outer cardboard tube is 6 in long and 3in dia. with an opening at the end 2 in dia. it can slide about

5 in on the inner tube. base is a copper tube 3 in dia and 2 in long. this holds an Western Elec. no. 509 earphone. tuning range is about 800 to 3000 hz. I am not impressed with selectivity. would guess it was used in the 1930s for cw reception. thanks for your help. 73, Will

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 12:10:16 -0800
From: "James R. Binkley" <w4aos@his.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Tube vs. SS Rectifiers
Message-ID: <3458E9A8.5C92@his.com>

I have seen various discussions from time to time about the relative merits of replacing/not replacing the vacuum tube rectifiers in BA equipment with solid state rectifiers. I agree that there are some pros and cons. On the pro side, I agree that reduced heat within the chassis due to plate and filament dissipation in the rectifier tube is a plus. On the con side, I agree that it does spoil the authenticity of a BA, and I understand how that could be important to some people.

Another con which has been discussed is based upon the premise that the substitution of SS rectifiers creates stress in the set's tubes because the B+ is present almost instantly, some time before the set's tubes have a chance to heat up and start drawing current. The thinking is that the application of B+ to a tube with cold filaments is somehow damaging to the emission capability of the cathode (or filament). This may, or may not be true, I don't know, and I have not seen any authoritative engineering studies or manufacturers data which supports this theory. I do tend to believe that there is something to this theory, just based upon intuition, but I would welcome any hard engineering facts which support it if any of you out there know of any.

I have found that this condition also occurs even with tube rectifiers. While working on my SX-28, I stumbled upon the fact that, in my set at least, with the stock 5Z3 rectifier tube in place, the B+ is present for several seconds at an abnormally high voltage before the tubes in the set begin to draw current. What seems to be going on is that the 5Z3, being a directly heated filament type of tube, heats up quite a bit faster than the rest of the tubes which are indirectly heated cathode types. Thus the B+ comes up quite rapidly. This rapid rise is aided by the fact that the supply is loaded very lightly (due to the cold filaments), if at all at this time, thus the 5Z3 is not called upon to carry very much current and the filter capacitors quickly charge up to the peak voltage. I observed this with an oscilloscope, so the inertia of a meter is not a factor. The B+ in my set comes up in 2 or 3 seconds to +375 volts, sits there for 2-3 seconds and then gradually drops to the nominal +250 volts. My interpretation of these events is as

follows. During the period when the B+ is 375 volts, it is so high because the set tubes are not drawing any current. This voltage is close to the peak voltage of the power transformer, less rectifier drop, and this is what you would expect to see if the supply was unloaded (the SX-28 does not have any bleeder on the B+, it uses the two class B 6V6's for this purpose). Then, as the tubes warm up and begin to draw current, the voltage drops down to normal.

So, therefore, I suggest that the replacement of vacuum tube rectifiers with SS rectifiers does not subject the tubes in the set to appreciably more stress due to having B+ applied to cold tubes, since it seems to occur in both cases. As for me, I intend to continue using the 5Z3, but I am careful to make sure that the receive/standby switch is in standby before I turn the set on. This switch opens the center tap of the high voltage winding, effectively removing B+ from the set. Then after a few seconds I turn the switch to receive. Harder on the filter capacitors perhaps, but they are easier to find than tubes.

One more thought, note that the filter capacitors are subject to +375 volts in my set at turn on, even though the nominal B+ is 250 volts. I understand that electrolytics are forgiving of temporary overvoltage conditions, but being a belt and suspenders type of person, I am going to make sure that my capacitors are rated for the peak voltage of the HV transformer for extra reliability.

I would welcome comments and thoughts re these findings from my fellow BA members.

Bob w4aos@his.com

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 12:30:01 -0500
From: john <johnmb@mindspring.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com, baswaplist@foothill.net
Subject: WTB:Galaxy V parts unit
Message-ID: <199710301734.MAA11303@brickbat8.mindspring.com>

I'm looking for a Galaxy V that has a good bandswitch
assy, so that I can make one out of two.... please let me know
what you have, and what you want for it, please!

Best
/John

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 12:45:47 -0500 (EST)

From: ARONGV@aol.com
To: baswaplist@foothill.net
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: WTD: Conar 500 Receiver
Message-ID: <971030124538_-325934727@mrin38>

Looking for the mate to my Conar transmitter. Want a Conar 500 three-band receiver. In case you've long ago covered one up and don't remember what it looks like, it's a bit bigger than an old lunchbucket, with blue cabinet. Don't care much about cosmetics as I have a parts unit that looks pretty good cosmetically.

When you clear out the "bigger" boatanchors, this is a nice little beginner's combo that even an old duffer like me can carry from the banch to the rig table!

BTW, happy to report all RME receivers have now found good homes, even the VHF SX-27 has a proud new owner.

Ron

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 12:04:52 -0600
From: Lenox Carruth <carruth@swbell.net>
To: Kd6b@aol.com
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: ART-13 Plugs
Message-ID: <3458CC44.4A72@swbell.net>

Robert's e-mail address is: 103012.2130@compuserve.com

Kd6b@aol.com wrote:

>
> The best, if not only, source for ART-13 plugs is Robert Downs in Houston,
> TX. I have lost track of his phone # etc so don't know if he still has plugs
> and dynamotors for the ART-13 or not.
> Ken Lakin

--

Lenox

Lenox Carruth, Jr. carruth@swbell.net
Dallas, Texas

Collector of WW-II Communications Equipment and Memorabilia

Wanted: TCS-14 Transmitter, TBX, BD-71, Sextant

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 12:25:39 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: "James R. Binkley" <w4aos@his.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Tube vs. SS Rectifiers
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.971030121914.8326B-1000000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Thu, 30 Oct 1997, James R. Binkley wrote:

>
> So, therefore, I suggest that the replacement of vacuum tube rectifiers
> with SS rectifiers does not subject the tubes in the set to appreciably
> more stress due to having B+ applied to cold tubes, since it seems to
> occur in both cases.

In many cases this is no doubt true. I mainly worry about the voltage exceeding the voltage rating of the caps.

As for me, I intend to continue using the 5Z3, but
> I am careful to make sure that the receive/standby switch is in standby
> before I turn the set on. This switch opens the center tap of the high
> voltage winding, effectively removing B+ from the set.

Always a good idea.

> I understand that electrolytics are forgiving of temporary overvoltage
> conditions, but being a belt and suspenders type of person, I am going
> to make sure that my capacitors are rated for the peak voltage of the HV
> transformer for extra reliability.

Some may take the overvoltage for a short period, but I don't think it is a good idea to plan that they will. I am with you - I like to be sure the caps are rated higher than the highest peak they will see.

UFO's are real! (It's the Air Force that does not exist)
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 13:00:54 -0600
From: bdhall@ghg.net (Benjamin D. Hall)
To: w4aos@his.com, Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Tube vs. SS Rectifiers
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19971030125617.0068a3b8@mailman.ghgcorp.com>

>I have found that this condition also occurs even with tube rectifiers.
>While working on my SX-28, I stumbled upon the fact that, in my set at
>least, with the stock 5Z3 rectifier tube in place, the B+ is present for
>several seconds at an abnormally high voltage before the tubes in the
>set begin to draw current.

I've noticed the same phenomena with my boatanchors.

The thing I do, if I can, is to power the set up with the B+ off, and after a good 30 seconds to 1 minute, apply B+ to the set. I've noticed that some sets seem to be designed this way - my R-366/TRR-5 has a three position power switch, OFF, B+ OFF, and ON (or RECEIVE, I forget). The manual instructs that the operator should give the set a full minute in the B+ OFF position to let the filaments heat up before applying B+ to the set. The Nationals I've owned are also wired this way, and I don't recall if the instruction manuals for those Nationals say to pause in the B+ OFF position to let the filaments heat.

In the case of my Halli SX-24's, firing the set up with the T/R switch in TRANSMIT does the same thing. (the switch removes the center tap of the HV winding from ground - not a great way to do T/R switching I understand, but it does work)

I beleive my SP-600-JX17's work the same way - but it has been a while since I worked on or played with them.

In the case of the R-390 / 390A series, the manual also says to let the set warm up in the STANDBY position, but from my understanding of the schematic, the STANDBY position doesn't cut off B+ from the set, which makes me wonder why they bother to do this. Anyone know?

I bought a Drake 2B a while ago that had the rectifier replaced with diodes and resistors. It worked fine, and B+ was right where it should be. The problem is that when I turned the set on, the S-meter would peg until the filaments warmed up. Replacing the SS rectifiers with a genuine 6X4 solved the problem.

ON THE OTHER HAND - I often worry about "jolting" the set by warming the filaments up with the B+ off, and then turning it on a minute later, as the whole set transitions from no voltage to full voltage instantly. Half dozen of one, six of another???

In a perfect world, I'd like to heat all the non-rectifier tube filaments, and then apply B+ and filament power to the rectifier at the same time, so that as the rectifier heats up, the B+ in the set rises gradually...
Comments?

Anyone have one of those Eimac "Care and Feeding Guides?" I think it addressed this topic rather succinctly...

Thanks and 73,
Ben

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 13:19:10 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: "Benjamin D. Hall" <bdhall@ghg.net>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Tube vs. SS Rectifiers
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.971030125613.8326F-1000000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Thu, 30 Oct 1997, Benjamin D. Hall wrote:

> In a perfect world, I'd like to heat all the non-rectifier tube filaments,
> and then apply B+ and filament power to the rectifier at the same time, so
> that as the rectifier heats up, the B+ in the set rises gradually...
> Comments?

I agree. Assuming that one is using a tube-type rectifier that would work. Obviously this requires a separate filament transformer for the other filaments. If one has solid state rectifiers then one must use a time delay relay.

> Anyone have one of those Eimac "Care and Feeding Guides?" I think it
> addressed this topic rather succinctly...

I know they talk about filament inrush current, which has been discussed here before and led some of us to start using those Digikey inrush limiters, but I don't know if they talk about the application of plate volts before the filaments are hot. Many rigs (especially transceivers) have S-S rectifiers and when you turn on the switch, the whole shebang comes on at once. The Kenwood 520 and 820 both had a filament switch. So with that off, B+ is applied to the tubes with no filament voltage and that seems to cause no harm.

The better transmitters and transcievers seem to pay more attention to these supply problems, than receivers. But then, receivers also cut other corners, like many are not even fused.

In my linear amp, I have a self sequencing power up system:

- 1) turn on switch - applies AC to filament transformer thru resistor.
- 2) 5 seconds later time delay 1 closes which
 - A) shorts out the resistor, applying full filament voltage
- 3) 30 seconds later time delay 2 closes which
 - B) applies primary voltage to plate xfmr thru series resistor if PLATE switch is on
- 4) 5 seconds later time delay 3 closes which
 - C) shorts out 2nd resistor, applying full plate voltage
 - D) closes circuit between antenna relays and PTT output of exciter which allows RF to be applied to input of amp.

UFO's are real! (It's the Air Force that does not exist)
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 15:05:18 +0000
From: "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: on a lighter note
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19971030145804.006e1e20@pop.pipeline.com>

A Friend just showed me a gold pin "Realistic," Guaranteed for life
6146A...

Wouldn't a box full of them be fun to have...

-Larry Ware
lrware@pipeline.com
Orlando, Florida

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 15:11:06 -0500 (EST)
From: MNHopkins@aol.com
To: Boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: real world SS v tube rectifiers
Message-ID: <971030151106_-90494431@mrin46.mail.aol.com>

The theory of this topic is well covered in other posts and it is clear that turning on the heaters before the B+ is a good idea. Another aspect we have not mentioned is the fact we get more B+ after the switch over which can be

troublesome as most RXs have too much B+ for their own good already for the fact that designers had to feed the big old 6L6 or the hot old 6AQ5.

In my son's Heath HR 10-B we wanted a VR on the osc so we took out the 6X5 -- an easily restorable change. To sop up the extra 45 volts, I snuck in two TV chokes under the chassis. Ten Meters is a lot quieter now, but the obvious next step would be to replace the audio section with a push pull from a better transistor RX and then see how low we could go on the B+ by bucking the secondary with small fil. transformers. That might be too radical for some, but tube life should go way up.

I will admit that nothing sounds better than a pair of 6L6 in push pull, but most ham sets don't have two audio tubes and would benefit from a pair of transistors in that area.

73 de ab5l, michael in dallas, who noticed that VFOs typically use about 150 VDC and got to thinking. MNHopkins@AOL.com

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 12:11:34 -0800
From: Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Auction/Swap Nov 1st San Mateo, Calif
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19971030121127.592793ee@eitel.eimac.cpii.com>

Hello all

This saturday , Nov 1st , the Palo Alto Radio club will be having its annual auction/swap. There will be a lot of BA parts and some gear. I alone will be bringing over 100 boxes of stuff donated to the club from 3 estates , plus what ever else shows up. This is not a huge affair but it does bring out into the light of day parts and gear that have been stowed away for a couple of generations.

How to get there: Get onto hiway 92 heading into San Mateo. Take the El Camino Real SOUTH exit. The next intersection will be 20th Ave , turn right onto 20th. The next street on your right will be Elkhorn Ct , turn onto Elkhorn and go to the end of the street till you come to the San Mateo Shriners Center at 1925 Elkhorn. It will be to your right.

Doors open at 7:30 AM (no earlier) The auction starts at 9:30 AM.

Hope to see many of the local BAs there. I will be at the Club swap table helping to sell off the several metric tons (at least it seems like there's that much)of stuff.

73
Paul

Paul Thekan - Speaking for Himself
Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 15:22:23 -0500 (EST)
From: Jderm740@aol.com
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Coil Winder Instructions
Message-ID: <971030151939_1994897203@emout08.mail.aol.com>

A while ago someone asked about instructions for useing a coil winder. If it is a Morris Coilmaster, I have a set I'd be happy to copy.

About the Gibson Girl. She was a Pin-up from the Gay Nineties. Busty. Hippy and with a tiny waist. Hence the name of the emergency radio. Similar shape.

Jack Jderm740@aol.com

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 16:17:22 -0500
From: "Walter Fairclough" <wfairclo@netcom.ca>
To: <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS: Hallicrafters & KW
Message-ID: <01bce579\$36725f80\$a35ab5cf@wfairclo.netcom.ca>

For sale SX-117, HT-44 w/PS150-120 power supply and a KW-107 Supermatch antenna tuner. Not mint but darn close. \$450.00 (US) plus shipping.

Walter Fairclough - VE3EN
wfairclo@netcom.ca

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 11:52:32 -1000
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
To: "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: on a lighter note
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95q.971030115101.4628A-100000@uhunix5>

On Thu, 30 Oct 1997, Lawrence R. Ware wrote:
> A Friend just showed me a gold pin "Realistic," Guaranteed for life
> 6146A...

> Wouldn't a box full of them be fun to have...

I have a pair of Realistic "Guaranteed for life" 6LB6's in the final of my Galaxy GT-550. Sure hope RS will still honor their old guarantee when those guys expire.

73, Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

Date: Wed, 29 Oct 1997 15:47:26 -0500
From: Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>,
 "Jeffrey Herman"
Subject: RE: on a lighter note
Message-ID: <01BCE481.F58B6A40@dstephen.gmsiworld.com>

Hi Jeff, you wrote:

>... ... Sure hope RS will still honor their old guarantee
>when those guys expire.

Actually, they will! RS will most likely replace them through their =
"Tech America" division. If you call RS parts sales, they still =
maintain a list of available tubes but at stratospheric prices.

73, de Ed VA3ES/VE2BAQ (that's Boat Anchor Quality)

~~~~~  
Ed Sieb, VA3ES                   esieb@gmsiworld.com  
P. O. Box 8377, Ottawa Terminal, Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3H8  
613-738-8924 (H)      613-599-5161 (W)=09  
AMI #529 Canadian Division Director.  
Member - Radio Club of America, QCWA, AWA  
Net Manager - Canadian Boat Anchor Net (3745 Kcs)  
~~~~~

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 18:13:24 -0500 (EST)
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: 6-4 regulator
Message-ID: <199710302313.SAA10219@northshore.shore.net>

Hello Gang:

I have a HP-410B VTVM that is missing the 6-4 current regulator. I recall reading that some of the folks that have HR0-50s and HR0-60s replace the 4-4 with a tube that does the trick if the regulator is unavailable.

Anyone know if the 6-4 can be replaced with a tube and if so what tube I can use?

73,

Michael, W1RC
mc@shore.net

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 19:48:39 -0500 (EST)
From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
To: BOATANCHORS@theporch.com
Cc: GLOWBUGS@WWW.ATL.ORG
Message-ID: <199710310048.TAA13706@blue.ct.net>

Hi Gang

just a short note to all.
have received all promised info and equipment
with exception of Heath swr bridge info.
Am fed up with present server so am changing server as of 11/1/97
Pse hold all email until I get confirmation of new name and add from new
server, tnx
Will post new add upon receipt . from server.

Thank the good LORD for all that you have!!!

67yr old semi disabled senior trying to get code speed to 13wpm
(stroke got my eyesight, balance & coordination) SO ONLY BA'S NO SOLID STATE

Leon (lee) Wiltsey 4600 Lake Haven blvd Sebring fl. 33872 KF4RCL TECK+

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 19:33:31 -0500
From: Mike Sewell <K0CRX@compuserve.com>
To: BOATANCHORS <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: WTD: Gonset GSB-201 manual

Message-ID: <199710301933_MC2-2612-479E@compuserve.com>

When I acquired this unit early last summer, I posted a 'want' for a manual. Several list members responded, but, no one delivered the goods.=
=

Still want a manual (GOOD repro would be just fine), cash awaits.

73, Mike

K 0 Collects Radios eXclusively/WPE0CFK =

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 19:37:25 -0500 (EST)
From: RS2BK@aol.com
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: T.M.C. SBE-1
Message-ID: <971030193725_-2144992288@mrin39>

Fellow boaters:

I have just aquired a Technical Materiel Corporation SBE-1 exciter. I have no manual or schematic. The unit is in good shape, but without tubes and relays. The tubes are no problem but the relay (k101) and whatever Z108 Z103, are. I am also looking for its matching power supply (no nomemclature on that one). Any help in locating this stuff would be greatly appreciated. (and rewared monetarily)
tks, Jim

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 10:27:46 PST
From: "Wilkowski,Joe" <Joe_Wilkowski@mc.xerox.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Relative worth of a R391...
Message-ID: <9DDA583481B7677C9DDA583481B7677C#064#X-MC-0819-MS2.XEROX@SMF>

Now I know that this is a very open ended question, and I apologize for asking it in the first place, but I know of no other venue that I could readily access that would have the cumulative subject matter expertise than the readers of this reflector. Having said that, here is my question.

I am in possession of an Collins R-391 Serial Number 156 that is in excellent shape both cosmetically as well as functionally. For the uninformed, the 391 is a variant of an R390 and has the ability of changing preset frequency channels from a remote location. There are additional features of this receiver that were not available on a

standard 390 and is kind of rare in the scheme of things. (The later being my opinion based on looking around for a few years) This rx is complete with meters and covers and looks as though it was just pulled from the rack it was mounted in. I have been using this rx in conjunction with a Valiant 1 for a BA station.

Having said that, here is my question. Where can you go to find out what something of this nature is worth ? I mean, it looks like a good opportunity for some one who is extremely knowledgeable to publish a blue book of boat anchors , you know, the BB of BA so to speak....

So 390 officinanados everywhere, what say ?

Anyway, had to throw in the gauntlet, fire away....

/joe k8fc

Please respond to me directly and I will summarize if enough interest,,,

joe_wilkowski@mc.xerox.com

Date: Thu, 30 Oct 1997 17:33:27 -0800 (PST)
From: Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Collins Filter ID?
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19971030173320.317751d0@pop.igc.org>

Greetings, folks. The Collins mechanical filter below popped to the surface last night as I was rummaging through the radio closet. Okay, *one* of the radio closets. Can anyone guide me to information about the application for:

F 500 F-60

Based on my limited knowledge i assume this to be a 6.0Kc filter for a 500Kc IF. But when I pop it in my 51J-4 there is significant attenuation when I select it, although it does seem to provide the correct bandwidth.

Regards,

Dick

Dick Dillman
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>

WPE2VT W6AWO
Collector Of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

Date: Fri, 31 Oct 1997 12:34:22 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
To: W2TU@classic.msn.com
Cc: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Re: 25hz transformer use (long)
Message-ID: <3459359E.183F@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi all,

Paul Bernhard wrote:

>

> A note on the use of 25 hz transformers at 60hz. Since the rising and falling

> magnetic field is much faster at 60hz, the 25 hz transformer with its large

> iron core and more windings will present a very high impedance to a 60 hz

> source.

Actually there are complex and conflicting issues here - it's an interesting exercise in transformer theory to think this through.

A transformer operated at a higher frequency (and the same rated voltage) will run at a lower flux density in the core hence reducing the tendency to saturate. The primary looks like a high reactance choke at no-load and this means that magnetizing current will be lower. Iron losses however will be higher as there is more hysteresis (the core is "going around the loop" faster) and eddy current losses will be higher due to the thicker laminations in a low frequency transformer. All this means that if you leave the transformer energized at no load the core will generate heat faster at a higher frequency although its greater mass may mean that it doesn't heat up as quickly.

In the opposite situation, a transformer run at a lower frequency will have a higher flux density which results in saturation and increased magnetizing current which could burn out the primary even at no load.

The series "leakage" inductive reactance will also be higher due to the increased frequency and larger transformer dimensions which increases the flux leakage (ie: flux generated by the primary which does not cut the secondary resulting in a series inductive component). This means that the transformer will not be able to handle the same current at higher frequencies. This is a function of the core geometry so a

carefully designed transformer might work OK at a higher frequency. This is what happens in wide range transformers (50-400Hz) found in some test gear.

>While the turns ratio will keep the voltage ratings the same,

This is about the only thing that's unaffected by frequency!

OTOH, I've always had a bit of trouble understanding how audio transformer impedances are defined. You'd think they would work OK at other impedance levels but they don't seem to like it.

73 de Morris VK3DOC

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 1748
